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June 25, 2004

Certificate
JUN 3 0 2004

of Correction

To: Commissioner of Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Attn: Publishing Division

Certificate of Correction Branch

From: George O. Saile, Reg. No. 19,572

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Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12603

Subj: Serial No. 10/075,778

F/D 2/14/02

Patent No. 6,741,221

Issued 5/25/04

Inventor: Thomas Aisenbrey

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.322, a Certificate of Correction is requested for the above identified issued US Patent.

Due to an Office mistake, the first provisional application number was reproduced incorrectly on the cover sheet. The complete and correct first provisional application number is --Provisional application No. 60/317,808, filed on Sep. 7, 2001--. It is clear the mistake was made by the Office because the provisional number was correct on the first page of the specification and as shown at column 1, line 10 of the issued patent 6,741,221.

A copy of the Form is attached.

Form PTO-1050 has been completed, as required by MPEP S1485, indicating the correction to the first provisional application number. No fee is included since this error was due to an Office mistake. Please issue the Certificate of Correction to correct this error.

If there are any questions, please contact the undersigned attorney at (845) 453-5863. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted

Stephen B. Ackerman, Reg. No, 37,761

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named Inventor, I hereby declare that:

DOCKET NO. INT01-002

My residence, post office address and citizent I believe I am the original, first and sole inversely and the subject plural names are listed below) of the subject	entor (if only one na	me is listed bel	ow) or an original, first and joi	
Low Cost Antennas Using Conductive P				
the specification of which (check one)				
X is attached hereto, was filed on				JUN 2
Application Serial No.				- 1
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and was amended on(if applic I hereby state that I have reviewed and unde amended by any amendment referred to abor	erstand the contents	of the above Id	lentified specification including	g the claims, as
1 acknowledge the duty to disclose informat 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).	ion which is materia	d to the examin	ation of this application in acc	ordance with Title
I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under inventor's certificate listed below and have a a filing date before that of the application on	also identified below	zany foreign ar	9 of any foreign application(s) oplication for patent or invento	for patent or r's certificate having
Prior Foreign Application(s)			Priority Claim	ned:
(Number)	(Country)		(Day/Month/Year Filed)	
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	his application: Sebruary 15, 2001	Pendin	ng	*
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)		nted, pending, abandoned)	
	Sebruary 16, 2001	Pendin		
(Application Serial No.) 60/317,808	(Filing Date) September 7, 2001	(Status) (pate Pendir	inted, pending, abandoned)	
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)		nted, pending, abandoned)	
I hereby declare that all statements made her belief are believed to be true; and further the the like so made are punishable by fine or in that such willful false statements may jeopar	at these statements various or both	were made with h, under Sectio	n the knowledge that willful fall on 1001 of Title 18 of the Unite	se statements and
POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named invapplication and transact all business in the P	entor, I hereby appoatent and Trademark	oint the following k Office connection	ng attorney(s) and/or agent(s) cted therewith. (list name & re	to prosecute this gistration no.)
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LOW COST ANTENNAS USING CONDUCTIVE PLASTICS OR CONDUCTIVE COMPOSITES

This Patent Application claims priority to the following 5 U.S. Provisional Patent Applications, herein incorporated by reference:

60/268,822, filed Feb. 15, 2001 60/269,414, filed Feb. 16, 2001 60/317,808, filed Sep. 7, 2001

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(1) Field of the Invention

This invention relates to antennas formed of conductive 15 loaded resin-based materials comprising micron conductive powders or micron conductive fibers.

(2) Description of the Related Art

Antennas are an essential part of electronic communication systems that contain wireless links. Low cost antennas 20 offer significant advantages for these systems.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,771,027 to Marks et al. describes a composite antenna having a grid comprised of electrical conductors woven into the warp of a resin reinforced cloth forming one layer of a multi-layer laminate structure of an 25 antenna.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,249,261 B1 to Solberg, Jr. et al. describes a direction-finding material constructed from polymer composite materials which are electrically conductive.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Antennas are essential in any electronic systems containing wireless links. Such applications as communications and navigation require reliable sensitive antennas. Antennas are typically fabricated from metal antenna elements in a wide 35 variety of configurations. Lowering the cost of antenna materials or production costs in fabrication of antennas offers significant advantages for any applications utilizing antennas.

It is a principle objective of this invention to provide antennas fabricated from conductive loaded resin-based materials.

It is another principle objective of this invention to provide antennas having two antenna elements fabricated from conductive loaded resin-based materials.

It is another principle objective of this invention to provide antennas having an antenna element and a ground plane fabricated from conductive loaded resin-based materials.

It is another principle objective of this invention to provide a method of forming antennas from conductive loaded resin-based materials.

These objectives are achieved by fabricating the antenna based materials. These materials are resins loaded with conductive materials to provide a resin-based material which is a conductor rather than an insulator. The resins provide the structural material which, when loaded with micron conductive powders or micron conductive fibers, become com- 60 posites which are conductors rather than insulators.

Antenna elements are fabricated from the conductive loaded resins. Almost any type of antenna can be fabricated from the conductive loaded resin-based materials, such as dipole antennas, monopole antennas, planar antennas or the 65 like. These antennas can be tuned to a desired frequency range.

The antennas can be molded or extruded to provide the desired shape. The conductive loaded resin-based materials can be cut, injection molded, overmolded, laminated, extruded, milled or the like to provide the desired antenna shape and size. The antenna characteristics depend on the composition of the conductive loaded resin-based materials, which can be adjusted to aid in achieving the desired antenna characteristics. Virtually any antenna fabricated by conventional means such as wire, strip-line, printed circuit boards, or the like can be fabricated using the conductive loaded resin-based materials.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of a dipole antenna formed from a conductive loaded resin-based material.

FIG. 2A shows a front view of the dipole antenna of FIG. 1 showing insulating material between the radiating antenna element and a ground plane.

FIG. 2B shows a front view of the dipole antenna of FIG. 1 showing insulating material between both the radiating antenna element and the counterpoise antenna element and a ground plane.

FIG. 2C shows an amplifier inserted between the radiating antenna element and the coaxial cable center conductor for the dipole antenna of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 shows a segment of an antenna element formed from a conductive loaded resin-based material showing a metal insert for connecting to conducting cable elements.

FIG. 4A shows a perspective view of a patch antenna comprising a radiating antenna element and a ground plane with the coaxial cable entering through the ground plane.

FIG. 4B shows a perspective view of a patch antenna comprising a radiating antenna element and a ground plane with the coaxial cable entering between the ground plane and the radiating antenna element.

FIG. 5 shows an amplifier inserted between the radiating antenna element and the coaxial cable center conductor for the patch antenna of FIGS. 4A and 4B.

FIG. 6 shows a perspective view of a monopole antenna formed from a conductive loaded resin-based material.

FIG. 7 shows a perspective view of a monopole antenna formed from a conductive loaded resin-based material with an amplifier between the radiating antenna element and the coaxial cable center conductor.

FIG. 8A shows a top view of an antenna having a single 45 L shaped antenna element formed from a conductive loaded resin-based material.

FIG. 8B shows a cross section view of the antenna element of FIG. 8A taken along line 8B-8B' of FIG. 8A.

FIG. 8C shows a cross section view of the antenna 50 element of FIG. 8A taken along line 8C-8C' of FIG. 8A.

FIG. 9A shows a top view of an antenna formed from a conductive loaded resin-based material embedded in an automobile bumper.

FIG. 9B shows a front view of an antenna formed from a elements and ground planes from conductive loaded resin- 55 conductive loaded resin-based material embedded in an automobile bumper formed of an insulator such as rubber.

> FIG. 10A shows a schematic view of an antenna formed from a conductive loaded resin-based material embedded in the molding of a vehicle window.

> FIG. 10B shows a schematic view of an antenna formed from a conductive loaded resin-based material embedded in the plastic case of a portable electronic device.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED **EMBODIMENTS**

The following embodiments are examples of antennas fabricated using conductive loaded resin-based materials. In Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. (Also Form PTO-1050)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO : 6,741,221

DATED

: 5/25/04

INVENTOR(S): Thomas Aisenbrey

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the Title page, in item (60), delete "Provisional application No. 60/317,801, filed on Sep. 7, 2001", and replace with -- Provisional application No. 60/317,808, filed on Sep. 7, 2001--.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

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PATENT NO. ___US6,741,221

No. of additional copies



Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comment on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231.